(xiv) There must not be any cutting of trees in any area of the NSPT.

(xv) The operation of the berth of the NSPT which falls within 200 metres of the protected zone of the Elephanta Caves should be controlled with adequate safeguards so that there is no damage to the Elephanta Caves.

(xvi) Adequate measures for protection of Elephanta Caves, particularly from SO_2 emissions from the vessels funnels and from vibrations must be taken. Regular monitoring in the Elephanta Caves must be done for this purpose at the cost of the NSPT.

(xvii) An Environmental Division must be set up in the NSPT which will consist of one Environmental Manager, two Environmental Engineers, two Forest Officers, four Laboratory Assistants and 13 Forest Guards. An Environmental Laboratory for water air and solid waste monitoring must be set up with adequate equipment and qualified staff. The appoximate capital cost for the Laboratory which will be Rs. 50 lakhs must be provided in the Project cost. The annual recurring cost for the Laboratory and the Environmental Division must be provided for in the Annual budgets of the Port.

(xviii) The minimum financial requirements for meeting the above conditions, that is Rs. 8.1 crores being the annual recurring cost, must be provided for in the project cost. The annual recurring cost for the different items for environmental protections must be provided for in each year's Annual budget of the Port.

2. The implementation of the above conditions of the environmental clearance is to be monitored by a Standing Committee to be set up for the purpose with the representatives of Ministry of Surface Transport, Nhava Sheva Port Trust, Govenment of Maharashtra and the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Ministry of Surface Transport will take action for setting up of this Committee.

Sharing of Union Excise duty with Maharashtra on Generation of Electricity

*217. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has made any request in August, 1988 to the Central Government to remove the injustice done to Maharashtra in sharing of Union excise duty on generation of electricity; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) Chief Minister of Maharashtra requested the Union Finance Minister in August, 1988 to reconsider State Government's claim for an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 30.51 crores to compensate for the shortfall in the refund of their share of excise duty on electricity generation, in view of the large amount involved, on the basis of actual collections of the duty in the State during 1979-80 to 1984-85 (upto 30th Sept., 1984). The State Government's claim is that the actual collections of the duty during the above period was Rs. 162.08 crores against which an amount of Rs. 131.57 crores was refunded by the Government of India and that the balance amount of Rs. 30.51 crores may be paid to the State Government.

Refund of excise duty on electricity generation has been made during 1979-80 to 1984-85 (upto 30th Sept., 1984) in accordance with the percentage shares prescribed in the Union Duties of Excise (Electricity) Distribution Act, 1980. Accordingly, the

share of Maharashtra worked out to Rs. 131.57 crores. This has been refunded to the State Government on provisional basis subject to final adjustment on the basis of certified figures of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Since the refund of net proceeds of excise duty has been made in accordance with the provisions of Union Duties of Excise (Electricity) Distribution Act, 1980 and the Rules made thereunder, it has not been possible to agree to the request of the Chief Minister and reopen the share already paid to the State Government.

Conference of Chief Electoral Officers

*218. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Chief Electoral Officers of States and Union Territories was recently held to discuss implementation of certain electoral reform measures taken by Government recently; and

(b) if so, what are the main subjects discussed thereat?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The subjects discussed were mainly the revision of electoral rolls in 1989, with special reference to re-numeration of persons in the age group of 18 to 21 years and the preparatory steps to be taken in respect of the general elections due this year.

Import of Pectin

*219. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from which Pectin has been imported during the last three years; and

(b) the quantity along with the value of such imports, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) Data on import of pectin Esterases Pure is available upto 1986-87. The names of the countries, quantity and value of pectin Esterases Pure imported during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given below:—

Quantity in Kgs.
Value in Rs. '000'

Sl. No.	Name of the country	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	Israel . . .	Nil	Nil	1000	59	750	60
2	Switzerland . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	250	35

External assistance for executing projects in Uttar Pradesh

*220. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government had sought any external assistance for implementing development projects in the State; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what are the projects in Uttar Pradesh being financed with World Bank assistance and what are the new schemes being pursued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF